OLD ENGLAND:

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1751. [N°. 366.]

To ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Eſq;*

SIR,

AS I am informed that my laſt, to which you readily gave Admiſſion, was well received by the Public in general, I take the Liberty to communicate to you, from the ſame ſcarce and curious Tract, the Copy of a Letter to a noble Lord on the Subject of the naturalized *Palatines*. The Writer appears to be, in his own Opinion, a Friend to the Naturalization Law in general: But the Difficulties he ſtarts, in regard to the Execution of it to public Advantage, are ſuch that perhaps the Facts on one Side will have more Weight, than his Judgment on the other.

The grand Queſtion I think will ſtill remain, Whether a new Innundation of Foreigners would not conſiſt chiefly of Perſons of the ſame Rank and Occupations as theſe *Palatines?* Whether it would be eaſier now than it was in 1709, to find Employment for a Number of ſuch People? And whether the beſt Means are previouſly concerted for this Purpoſe, ſo as to make a new Acquiſition of Subjects a real Addition to our Wealth and Strength? Unleſs we are clear in theſe Points, it muſt ſeem abſurd to be influenced by old Maxims and Obſervations, in Contradiction to former Experience. Nothing can be plainer from this Letter, as well as from the Paſſages which I before ſent you, than that the People in Power, when the laſt Naturalization Law was in force, tho' they were all moſt firm, theoretical Believers in the Advantages of ſuch a Law, none of them could hit upon the Means of procuring that Advantage in Practice.

As to what further regards the Letter itſelf, ſince it contains many Obſervations that will always be pertinent on the like Occaſions, tho' ſome of them may poſſibly ſeem ſuperfluous at this Time, I think you cannot do better than to give it to your Readers entire. I am, *&c.*

A True Engliſhman.

A Letter to a noble Lord.

July 20, 1709.

My Lord,

I Return you my moſt humble Thanks for the Favour of yours of the 16th Inſtant, in which you give me ſo full an Account of what your Lordſhip, and the reſt of the Commiſſioners for the *Palatines*, have done in relation to the ſettling thoſe poor People; that it was abſolutely neceſſary to make a Beginning with them, for the Eaſe of her Majeſty and Satisfaction of the Nation, whoſe Eyes were upon your Proceedings: But, my Lord, what ſignifies Sir *Francis Drake*'s ſending for a few Families into the *Weſt* (for which I think you are to allow him 10*s. per* Head alſo) or Sir *Ambroſe Crawley*'s ſo many more into the *North*; or even Mr. *Wiſe*, his Majeſty's Gardener, his employing 3 or 400 of them by 50 a Week on the Canal at *Windſor*, *&c.* or any body's calling them out by Platoons and Handfuls? Can you hope to diſpoſe of 10000 Souls by ſuch ſmall Draughts in a Twelvemonth, or at ſoonеſt before Winter and bad Weather comes and nips their little ones in the Bud, if you go on in this Manner?

Moſt wiſe and juſt was the Precaution of the Government, which publiſhed Advertiſements in the *Dutch Gazettes*, as I am told, to prevent the coming over of any more of theſe *Palatines*. But, my Lord, how is the Glory of the Nation and the Advantage of the Queen and her Subjects conſulted in this Way of diſpoſing them? Will not the diſperſing them in all Corners of the Kingdoms, even upon Suppoſition that you can do it in any reaſonable Time (which I doubt) ſpread Diſcontent, whilſt it leſſens the Honour, and dwindles the Remembrance of this great Period into nothing? For my Part, my Thoughts have been ſo fixed upon colonizing them, that I can hardly hear of any other Project: And the fine Things your Lordſhip was pleaſed to ſay in our laſt Entertainment on that Subject, will hinder me from eaſily changing my Sentiments.

Your Lordſhip then told me, that, whilſt *Norwich*, *Canterbury*, *Colcheſter*, and other conſiderable Towns in *England*, were in Being, the Remembrance of this Nation's Charity to our perſecuted Brethren, the *Walloons*, and the Folly as well as Cruelty of the Duke of *Alva*'s driving them hither, will never be forgot. Nor was this the only Inſtance your Lordſhip gave me of this happy Nation's affording a ſafe Retreat and glorious Aſylum to the diſtreſſed Proteſtants of other Nations: Inſomuch, that you ſaid it was a *Dilemma*, whether they encreaſed moſt our Riches or Reputation. And certainly, whilſt there are ſuch Places as *Soho*, or *Spitalfields*, we ſhall all agree, that the barbarous Perſecution of the beſt of his Subjects, by that great Tyrant *Lewis*, has has added two conſiderable Cities to the Metropolis of *Great Britain*.

Your Lordſhip at the ſame Time took Notice of the fatal Conſequences of the contrary Meaſures taken by *Spain*, *France*, *Savoy*, &c. in the Expulſion of their Subjects, which has ſo empoveriſhed thoſe Countries, that it will coſt them ſome Ages to recover their former Strength and Wealth. But I need not recapitulate any more of a Diſcourſe, which carries the Evidence of a Demonſtration along with it: For I think it is no longer a Queſtion with any body, whether People are the Riches and Grandeur of a Nation, and whether the Increaſe of the one is the Increaſe of the other. For we need but ſtep over to *Holland*, where they have ten Men to our one, upon the ſame Extent of Ground; which enabled them to beat *Spain* with it's own Weapons. And therefore no body doubts, whether we ſhall receive this Treaſure that Providence has thrown into our Lap; but how we ſhall diſpoſe of it in ſuch Manner as may be moſt beneficial to *Great Britain*.

And this brings me back to our beloved Topic of a Colony, which I remember your Lordſhip affirmed was the Way of ſettling the *Palatines*, the leaſt liable to any Objection. Nay, you were pleaſed to affirm, that there was but one Objection of Weight, and that was, that, in caſe the Queen ſhould think of ſettling theſe *Palatines* in any of her Foreſts, or waſte Lands (of which ſhe could not beſtow leſs than 8 or 10000 Acres, eſpecially conſidering they were moſt Husbandmen) her Subjects in thoſe Parts would be deprived of Commonage; a Right, which however they came by at firſt, I am ſure they will never be deprived of in this gracious Reign. But that Difficulty vaniſhed by your Lordſhip's Propoſal, that her Majeſty ſhould give an Equivalent to ſuch People, whom ſhe muſt be obliged to abridge of this Privilege; and that ſuch an Equivalent might be eaſily determined by a Reference or Arbitration of the good Men, *ex Vicineto*, to which you doubted not but every one would ſubmit.

When you were over this Scruple, your Lordſhip propoſed *New Foreſt*: And, among ſeveral Reaſons you gave for the Preference of that Foreſt before any other, as the Nearneſs to the Sea, the Thinneſs of People in *Hampſhire*; I remember you offered one, with which I was much affected. Your Lordſhip told me, that either *William* the Conqueror, or his Son *William Rufus*, had extirpated 30 or 40 Towns with their Churches, and turned about 100,000 Acres of good Ground into a horrid Wilderneſs, to gratify their unreaſonable and impolitic Paſſions: And therefore, that it would be a glorious Reverſe of Politics, as well as Goodneſs for her preſent Majeſty, who is alſo a Conqueror (ſince ſhe reigns abſolutely in the Hearts of her Subjects) to replant that very Spot of Ground with *Chriſtians* and Proteſtants, which you thought might be done with very ſmall Trouble and Charge, eſpecially if ſhe took the ſame Method as the great and wiſe Elector of *Brandenburgh*, Father to the King of *Pruſſia*, when he gave ſuch great Encouragement and Invitation to the poor, perſecuted Proteſtants of *France*.

For, beſides the extraordinary Privileges and Immunities which that Prince granted them, he allowed them to cut down out of his beſt Foreſt, as much Timber as they wanted, and carried it for them to ſuch Countries and Places they were moſt inclined to fix in: And beſides this, allowed to every Family from 100 to 200 Crowns each, in order to ſtock them with whatever was neceſſary to begin the World with. And God Almighty has bleſſed his Charity *Cent. per Cent.* Profit, of which his preſent Majeſty of *Pruſſia* is ſo ſenſible, that I am told he has prolonged the Term of Years, for which they were to ſit Tax-free, from 15 to 21.

And, as theſe wiſe Princes encouraged the Subjects of *France* to ſettle in *Brandenburgh*, &c. ſo they did alſo the poor *Palatines*, that were driven from their own Country by the Innundation of thoſe modern *Goths* and *Vandals*, the *French*, into *Germany*. And I have ſeen a printed Account of the Privileges and Immunities, granted by the late Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to a Colony of *Palatines* that came out of thoſe goodly Towns of *Manheim*, *Frankendal*, *Oppenheim*, and ſettled at *Magdeburgh* in the Year 1689; which Colony only, as an ingenious *Engliſh* Gentleman that was in thoſe Parts not long ſince, informed me, is worth about 10000 Crowns *per Annum* to the King of *Pruſſia*. But then, my Lord, he did not garble them, nor ſkim the Cream off, as I hear you are going to do; after which the Hoſpitals will claim the reſt.

I think your Lordſhip told me alſo, and you had it from the Mouth of one of the Miniſters of that great Prince, that the Elector appointed a Committee of his own Divines and Lawyers to meet with another Committee of *Frenchmen* of the ſame Faculties, in order to compile a Body of Eccleſiaſtical and Civil Laws, extracted from the *French* and *German*, by which he condeſcended to govern thoſe Refugees. Alas! for our *Palatines!* Who, if you continue to diſperſe them as you have begun, they muſt live in the deepeſt Ignorance of divine and humane Laws, and as it were without God in the World. And this will certainly befall all the old People that come over, who can never learn to ſay their Prayers, or hear a good Sermon in our Language; an Objection, which I am ſure will have it's Weight with your Lordſhip.

I think, my Lord, I have recapitulated all your wiſe Notions about ſettling theſe induſtrious Bees in a Hive; to which I have added ſomething out of my own poor Stock upon the ſame Subject: And upon the whole we agreed, that Reaſon and Experience were on our Side altogether.

But what does your Lordſhip think of ſending theſe People into any Part of our Plantations? Particularly, into *New England*, to make Pitch and Tar, and other Naval Stores, as has been propoſed to your Board, and is now under the Conſideration of the Commiſſioners of the Navy? For my own Part, I cannot but think, if the Acqueſt of theſe People is deemed an Advantage, that *Old England* has a better Title to it than the *New*; juſt as if when I had found a Treaſure I had rather keep it myſelf than give it my Brother: For every body is neareſt akin to himſelf.

I have alſo ſeen another Propoſal from the Lords Proprietors of *Carolina*, publiſhed in the *Gazette*, in which they offer to give every one of theſe *Palatines* a thouſand Acres of Land, they paying but a ſmall, or Pepper-corn Acknowledgment. But, as my Objection ſtands equally againſt this and all other Countries beſides *Great Britain*, ſo I have ſomething more to ſay againſt ſending our *Palatines* into thoſe Parts: For I am told, that they demand of the Queen 4*l.* for Tranſportation of every Child, and 8*l.* for every Adult or grown Perſon. But, God forbid, that the Queen or Nation ſhould give about 50 or 60000*l.* to be rid of a Treaſure! Beſides, if it be true, that it coſt her Majeſty about 1000*l.* laſt Year to ſend over to her Plantations not quite 50 of thoſe poor *Palatines*, that will be an Anſwer to all tranſporting Projects. And yet I believe this Whim of ſettling new Colonies in *Penſylvania*, *Carolina*, &c. which I am told has been induſtriouſly propagated throughout by Mr. *Penn*,

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and of which I have ſeen a little Account printed at *Frankfort* this very Year) has not a little contributed to the coming over of ſo many of theſe *Palatines*; as the Notion now lately infuſed into them, that none but married Men ſhall enjoy thoſe Hundreds and Thouſands of dirty Acres, and the Fear they ſhall not be able to ſtock their new Plantations, makes them marry as faſt as the People in our *Fleet-Priſon*.

But it is Time to put a Stop to a Letter that is ſpun out to an unuſual Length before I was aware. I ſhall therefore ſay two or three Words concerning our *Palatines*, and conclude.

Having acquired a little Smattering in the *High Dutch* Tongue, by the Tour I made ſome Years ſince in *Germany*, I took an Opportunity of diſcourſing divers of the moſt ſenſible and intelligent of theſe People in their Camps at *Blackheath* and *Camberwell*. I found moſt of them to have been Inhabitants about *Heidelburgh*, *Manheim*, *Frankendal*, *Spire*, *Worms*, and other Parts of the *Lower Palatinate*, along the *Rhine*, which I have heard my Father ſay, who lived there in the Reign of the unfortunate King of *Bohemia*, was then one of the fineſt Spots of Ground in all *Europe*: But it pleaſed God to make it the Seat of War, for near 100 Years paſt; and having undergone all that the Houſe of *Auſtria* could make it ſuffer, the Houſe of *Bourbon* has finiſhed its Ruin.

This beautiful Country was once inhabited by none but *Proteſtants*; but upon Failure of the Line of the King of *Bohemia*, it fell into the Houſe of *Newburgh*, which was of the *Roman Catholic* Religion, which is the Reaſon that there are ſo many *Papiſts* in that Country, a few of which (and it was impoſſible to prevent it) are mingled with the Maſs of *Proteſtants* that are now come over. But, my Lord, they are very different, God be thanked, either from *French* or *Spaniſh Papiſts*: For moſt of them having been *Proteſtants*, or the Children of *Proteſtants*, they ſtill preſerve a Tincture of their Father's Religion, which they had not left but to follow the modiſh one of their Sovereign; a Fault that others have been guilty of in a much nearer Country than the *Palatinate*. Theſe are therefore very moderate: Some of them are already come over to the Church, and many more are well diſpoſed to follow them, by the Zeal and Pains of ſome worthy Divines of *Germany* and *Switzerland*. But the Main of theſe People are Reformed, or *Calviniſts*, the reſt *Lutherans*, and all, or moſt of them, very well diſpoſed to join our Church, of which they hear the Liturgy gladly.

I happened to be at *Camberwell* at the worthy Mr. *Cock*'s Houſe, one of the Truſtees, and indeed a Father to theſe *Palatines*, when a Committee of our Body came to his Houſe to diſcourſe with the Heads, or Leading Men amongſt them, about ſetting them; and they were made acquainted with the ſeveral Propoſals that have been laid before your Board of employing them either by Sea or Land. They behaved themſelves with great Modeſty and Reſpect, and entirely ſubmitted themſelves to the Pleaſure of the Commiſſioners; but ſaid, that it was the Hopes and Wiſhes of all their Countrymen, that, if it were poſſible, they might be kept together, and ſettled in Colonies as their Refugee-predeceſſors have been, whether the Queen thought fit to ſend them beyond Seas, or keep them in her Kingdom of *Great Britain*. My Lord, once more I beg Pardon for the Length of this Letter, and ſubſcribe myſelf, *&c.*

P. S. Since my writing the encloſed, and juſt as I was going to diſpatch it away to your Lordſhip, I am told that you have had ſeveral Propoſals laid before your Commiſſioners for the ſending over a conſiderable Number of the *Palatines* to *Ireland*, and to the *Plantations*, and particularly, that a ſolemn Addreſs had been made to her Majeſty from the Regency of that Kingdom on the ſaid Account; and that ſome Application had been likewiſe made to you from the City of *Edinburgh*. Upon which, if I might ſpeak my Thoughts freely, I would tell your Lordſhip, that as much as I am bent upon preferring my own Native Country's Intereſt, and the good of *Old England*, before all other Countries whatſoever, yet I cannot but conſider both *Scotland* and *Ireland* as Members of the ſame Body, and hope to ſee the Day, when both of them ſhall be much more ſtrictly united to us, than either are at preſent: And then, my Lord, it will be all one to us, in which theſe good People are ſettled, and become as indifferent to her Majeſty and to all her Subjects, as it would now, whether they fix'd in *Kent* or *Cornwall*.

In the mean Time my Lord I freely own, that *Scotland* and *Ireland* want Hands much more than *England*, and eſpecially the latter; to which alſo I ſhould be the much ſooner determined, becauſe it would exceedingly ſtrengthen the *Proteſtant* Intereſt in that Kingdom.

This Day is publiſhed,

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Two Hiſtorical Accounts of the Making,

I. NEW-FOREST in *Hampſhire*,

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Addreſs'd to the CITIZENS of *London*.

And adorned with a VIEW of *Richmond* PARK.

Unleſs Corruption firſt deject the Pride
And guardian Vigour of the Free-born Soul,
All crude Attempts of Violence are vain:
For firm within, and while at Heart untouch'd,
Ne'er yet by Force was FREEDOM *overcome.*

THOMPSON.

Printed for M. COOPER in *Pater-noſter Row*.

LONDON.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, the 23d of March 1750-1.

Orders for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday the 31ſt Inſtant, for his late Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, viz.

The Ladies to wear black Bombazine, Plain Muſlins, or Long Lawn, Crape Hoods, Shammoy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans.

Undreſſed, Dark Norwich Crape.

The Men to wear Black Cloth without Buttons on the Sleeves or Pockets, Plain Muſlin or Long Lawn Cravats and Weepers, Shammoy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hatbands, and Black Swords and Buckles.

Undreſſed, Dark Grey Frocks.

Sunday the Body of his Royal Highneſs, which was on Friday 7-Night put into a Coffin covered with Black, was incloſed in a leaden one, and ſoldered up, which was intended to be put into another made of Cedar, covered with black Velvet, with all the Enſigns of Royalty upon it, and from thence to be removed to the Prince's Chamber adjoining to the Houſe of Lords; and the 20th of April is to be interred in the Vault, in Henry VIIth's Chapel, belonging to the Royal Family. But his Bowels were depoſited laſt Wedneſday the ſaid Chapel.

His late Royal Highneſs was the Eighteenth Prince of Wales of the Engliſh Blood Royal, and the only one ſince Edward the Black Prince, who died in his Father's Life Time, and left a Son to ſucceed him.

The eldeſt Son of a King, if born while his Father is on the Throne, is, by Birth Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Cheſter and Flint; but Prince of Wales by Creation.

As the Motto ICH DIEN uſed with the Oſtritches Feather, worn by the Princes of Wales ever ſince the Year 1346, the 20th of Edward III. has been miſunderſtood by ſeveral Perſons, a Particular Account how this Creſt and Motto was obtained, may not be amiſs.

Edward the Black Prince having at the Battle of Creſſey conquerred the French, and their Ally the King of Bohemia, who was killed that Engagement, his Coronet and Standard (bearing the aforeſaid Creſt and Motto) was preſented to the Prince of Wales, who in Memory of that great Victory, ever after uſed thoſe Inſignia, and have been continued by his Succeſſors; and the Motto ICH DIEN, are two German Words ſignifying *I ſerve*, as the King of Bohemia that Day litteral y did under the French King.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales ſtill continues at Leiceſter Houſe, with all the young Princes and Princeſſes; and Sunday Evenlng is Majeſty came in private to her Apartments, where he received her and the young Princes and Princeſſes with the moſt paternal Tenderneſs; and after ſtaying upwards of two Hours, returned in private to St. James's.

By an Act of Parliament of the 10th of his preſent Majeſty, a Revenue of 50,000 l. per. Ann. was ſettled on her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales for Life, in caſe ſhe ſurvived the Prince, to be paid quarterly, by even and equal Portions; and the firſt Payment took Place on Monday laſt. Four-fifths of this Annuity is to be paid out of the Revenues of the Poſt Office, and the other Fifth out of the hereditary Duties of Exciſe, exempt from all Fees Taxes, or Charges whatſoever.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs two Days before he was taken ill, offered 500 l. a Year for the Encouragement of an Academy of Painting and Sculpture, which was going to be eſtabliſhed here; and that Exeter Exchange was intended to be taken untill a Houſe could be built for that Purpoſe.

The Opinion of the Phyſicians and Surgeons concerning the Diſtemper which occaſioned the Death of his late Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

"On Opening the Body of his Royal Highneſs we found all the Parts in the Lower Belly, or Abdomen, ſound.

"The Cavity of the Thorax was naturally contracted and narrow.

"The Lungs on the Left Side were perfectly ſound, and without any Adheſion to the ſurrounding Parts; the Heart and Pericardium without Diſtemper.

"On the Right Side upon raiſing the Ribs we found a Cycle or Bag, ſituated between the outer Surface of the Lungs and the Ribs, which contained half a Pint of very fœtid Matter. This Cycle was about ſix Inches long and four in Breadth, extending nearly from the third Rib downward to the ſeventh. The Coats of this Cyle were near a Quarter of an Inch Thick, and ſtrong. This was not a new Diſtemper, but muſt certainly have been growing there ſome conſiderable Time.

"The Lungs on this Side adhered ſtrongly to the Peredicardium; and theſe adhereing Parts had freſh Marks of Inflamation, with ſmall Quantities of Matter lately formed in ſeveral ſecular Inſtances.

"Between the lower Surface of the Lungs and the Diaphragm we found near a Quarter of a Pint of Matter, which was likewiſe apparently new made.

"The lower Surface of the Lungs and Diaphragm adhered ſtrongly where this Matter mentioned did not prevent it.

"In the back Part of this Side of the Breaſt there was above a Pint of thin ſerous Fluid.

"The Lobes of the Lungs on this Side were not in a perfect State, but had ſeveral ſchirrous Tubercles diſperſed throughout their Subſtance.

"The Matter contained between the Lungs, Pericardium and Diaphragm, had broke a Communication with the Subſtance of the Lungs."

Wedneſday laſt the Bill for the Alteration of the Stile paſſed the Houſe of Lords.

A Call of the Hon. Houſe of Commons is order'd on Tueſday Fortnight.

On Tueſday Night died of an Abſceſs, the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford, at his Houſe adjoining to the Exchequer, New Palace Yard. His Lordſhip was the eldeſt Son of the late Earl of Orford, by Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Eraſmus Philips, of Picton Hall in Pembrokeſhire, Bart, was created Baron Walpole in the Year 1723, and ſucceeded him in his Honours and Eſtate March 18, 1745 6.

He married, on Tueſday the 27th of March, 1724, Margaret, Daughter and ſole Heir of Samuel Rolles, of Haynton in the County of Devon, Eſq; by whom he has left Iſſue one Son, George Lord Viſcount Walpole, born the 2d April, 1730, who ſucceeds him in Title and Eſtate.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln will be made Auditor of the Exchequer in the room of the late Earl of Orford; and that the preſent Earl of Orford now on his Travels, has the Reverſion of Keeper of Richmond Park.

On Monday died at her Houſe in Privy-Garden, aged upwards of 80, the Right Hon. the Countess of Portland, formerly Governeſs to the Princeſſes Amelia and Caroline, and Grandmother to the preſent Duke of Portland, to whom a conſiderable Jointure deſcends. Her Ladyſhip was one of the Daughters of the great Sir William Temple.

The Right Rev. Dr. Chandler, late Lord Biſhop of Durham, hath left the Intereſt of 3000 l. for the Relief of Widows and Orphans and poor Clergymen within the Dioceſe of Durham, beſides ſeveral other charitable Legacies.

Monday laſt died, at his Houſe in Great James Street, Valens Comyn, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Hindon in Wiltſhire; and one of the Owners and Managers of the rich Prizes taken by the Duke and Prince Frederick Privateers.

Laſt Monday died, at his Lodgings in Eaſt-ſtreet, Red-Lion-Square, Mr. Merridey, many Years an Officer in the Navy, who was at moſt of the Attacks in the Weſt-Indies during the late Wars. By his Will he has ordered that his Body ſhould be put into a Coffin, and that into a Leaden one, &c.

…ollered down, and then buried in the Goodwin Sands.

A few Days ago a young Man having brought a Sack of Corn to be ground at a Windmill at Sliefield, near Stoke in the County of Surry, he was drawn up by one of the Pulleys belonging to the said Mill, by which Accident both his Thighs were broke, and his left Arm in two Places; but a Surgeon being immediately sent for from Epsom, it is hoped he is in a fair Way of Recovery.

About a Fortnight since, as some Servants belonging to Edward Popham, Esq; of Littlecott, in the County of Wilts, and Knight of the Shire for the said County, were watching his Fish Pond, they were attacked in the Night by four Men, supposed to be Poachers that came to rob the River, by whom one of the Servants was killed, and two others were dangerously wounded: One of the Villains is since apprehended, and sent to Reading Jail.

On Wednesday Evening last a Man was robbed and murdered, by two Footpads, between Wendover and Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire. A Gentleman on Horseback narrowly escaped being robbed by the same Fellows on the Spot where this Barbarity was committed.

We have received the melancholly News of the Morrain, Sutter, from Benecarlo for Guernsey, being lost in Mounts-Bay, and the whole Crew having perished.

Tuesday Night two Soldiers belonging to the First Regiment of Foot-Guards, having some Words together, agreed to go to the Black Jack Alehouse in Clare-market and decide the Quarrel with their Swords; when one of them had the Thumb of his Right Hand cut off, and two of his Fingers, and otherwise very much wounded. The wounded Person was ordered to the Duke's Infirmary, and the other sent to the Savoy.

Thursday Morning the Prisoners were removed from the New-Jail, in order to take their Trials at the Assizes at Kingston, for the County of Surry; among whom were Stanley, alias Mayne, for robbing Justice Clarke; Chambers for several Robberies committed on the Highway; Couzins charged with divers Forgeries, and several other for Highway Robberies.

Last Saturday the Assizes ended at Maidstone, when the 11 following Criminals received Sentence of Death, viz. Ann Smith, for the Murder of her Bastard Child; Paul Tierney, for enlisting Men into the French King's Service; Giles Chapman, for Burglary; Peter Forlonger, for robbing Capt. Montague on the Highway; Thomas Brook and James Fall, for robbing James Smith on the Highway; John Moote, for Horse-stealing; Darby Burley and Francis Conner, for robbing Robert Ward on the Highway; George Steed, for robbing Thomas Thoroughgood on the Highway; and William Leigh, a young Miller, for robbing John Barnes, a Constable, on the Highway, as he was conveying a Prisoner to Maidstone Jail. It appeared on the Trial of Tierney, that Six English Sailors whom he had seduced abroad, under Pretence they should be Sailors in the French East-India Company's Service, were kept six Months in a Dungeon under Ground, on Bread and Water, at Dunkirk, to oblige them to take on as Soldiers.

On the Trial of Ann Smith it appeared that she first strangled the Child, then cut off the Hand at the Wrist, & tore of the Arms at the Shoulder Blade.

Justice Foster reprieved Brook, Fall, Moote; and ordered the rest for execution on Pennenden Heath, April 12.

At the Assizes at Stafford John Murral, for stopping on the Highway, and putting in Fear of his Life, John Kempson; Sarah Berks, for Horse stealing; and Thomas Pulford and William Kidson, for Sheep stealing, were capitally convicted. Susannah Neil, for counterfeiting Halfpence, was acquitted, she pleaded that she was compelled to it by her Husband, who is absconded. Thomas James the Elder, and Anne his Wife, John Cotterel, Elenor Higgins, John Guy, and William James, charged on the Oath of several Persons, with being guilty, together with divers other Persons, of committing a treasonable Riot in the Borough of Walsall on the 29th of May last, and other treasonable Practices, were found guilty, and are to appear in the King's Bench the first Day of next Easter Term, to receive Judgment: And Thomas James the Younger, and John Ross, charged for the same Offence were found Not guilty. William Wiggin, charged with speaking treasonable Words at Walsall, the 8th of May last, was fined six Shillings and eight Pence, and is to be imprisoned six Months.

Monday the five Malefactors under Sentence of Death, were conveyed from Newgate to Tyburn in two Carts; Groves, Atkins and Butler, in the first, Carr and Burroughs in the other.

They write from Manchester, that a certain Tradesman of London, arrived by Post there in thirty-two Hours, and bought up every thing black, Linnen and Woollen, Mercery, and Millenery, and thereby distressed the whole Town.

Some private Letters from Naples acquaint us with a very singular Adventure that has happened there.—It seems that a certain Princess was so well pleased with the Conversation of one Monticelli, a celebrated Actor at the Opera, that she sent him every Morning her Equipage to conduct him to her House. This gave such Offence to a Person of as high Quality as herself, who had made Proposals to her of Marriage, that he wrote a Letter to the Actor, advising him to decline these Visits, if he had any Inclination to divert this World any longer with his Performances. The next Morning when the Coach came, he excused himself from paying the usual Visit, and transmitted to the Princess the Billet he had received. The Court being informed of the Affair, some of the Life Guards were ordered to escorte Monticelli whenever he went abroad, as well as to and from the Opera; and when the Carnival is over, they are to convey him safe out of his Sicilian Majesty's Dominions.

Mrs. Keith's Corpse was removed from her Husband's House in May-Fair, the Middle of October 1749, to an Apothecary's in South-Audley Street, where she lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there 'till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral.——Several Persons belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, supposing the Marriages at May-Fair New Chapel detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour, but in such a Manner as not to deserve an Answer, because every thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and Understanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn on the Left-Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea as usual, any Time 'till Four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May-Fair, near Hyde-Park Corner, opposite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country-Church Porch.

BANKRUPTS.

John Wood and Henry Haddon, of St. Botolph without Aldgate, Grocers.

James Bradley, of Philpot Lane, London, Broker and Chapman.

This Day are publish'd,

THE NATURAL METHOD of curing the DISEASES of the Body, and the DISORDERS of the Mind depending on the Body.

In THREE PARTS.

I. GENERAL REFLECTIONS on the Oeconomy of Nature in Animal Life.

II. The MEANS and METHOD for preserving Life and Faculties; and also concerning the NATURE and CURE of Acute, Contagious, and Cephalic Disorders.

III. REFLECTIONS on the NATURE and CURE of particular Chronical Distempers.

By GEORGE CHEYNE, *M. D. R. C. Ed. & F. R. S.*

Also, by the same AUTHOR,
The Six following BOOKS, *viz.*

An ESSAY on HEALTH and LONG LIFE. *The* NINTH EDITION.

The ENGLISH MALADY; or, A Treatise of Nervous Diseases of all Kinds, as Spleen, Vapours, Lowness of Spirits, Hypochondriacal and Hysterical Distempers, &c. In THREE PARTS.

An ESSAY of the true Nature and due Method of treating the GOUT: Together with an Account of the Nature and Quality of BATH-WATERS, the Manner of using them, and the Diseases in which they are proper: As also of the Nature and Cure of most Chronical Distempers. *The* FIFTH EDITION, *enlarged to more than double the former.*

A NEW THEORY of Acute and Slow-continued FEVERS: Wherein, besides their Appearances and the Manner of their Cure, occasionally the Structure of the GLANDS, and the Manner and Laws of *Secretion*, the Operation of *Purgative*, *Vomitive*, and *Mercurial* MEDICINES, are *Mechanically* explained. To which is prefixed, An ESSAY concerning the Improvement of the Theory of Medicine. *The* FOURTH EDITION, *corrected.*

Philosophical Principles of RELIGION, Natural and Revealed. In TWO PARTS. I. Containing the Elements of Natural Philosophy, and the Proofs of Natural Religion. II. The Nature of Infinites, together with the Philosophic Principles of Revealed Religion. *The* THIRD EDITION.

An ESSAY on REGIMEN, together with five Discourses, Medical, Moral, and Philosophical: Serving to illustrate the Principles and Theory of Philosophical Medicine, and point out some of its Moral Consequences. *The* NINTH EDITION.

Printed for Geo. Strahan, and sold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill,
Where may be had,
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

This Day are published,

A General Dictionary, Historical and Critical. In which a new and accurate Translation of that of the celebrated Mr. Bayle, with the Corrections and Observations printed in the late Edition, is included; and interspersed with several thousand Lives, never before published. The whole containing the History of the Most illustrious Persons of all Ages and Nations, particularly those of Great Britain and Ireland; with Reflections on such Passages of Mons. Bayle as seem to favour Scepticism and the Manichee System. By several Hands. And the Oriental Articles by George Sale, Gent. In Ten Volumes.

The Works of Mr. Tho. Southerne. In Two Volumes. Containing, The Loyal Brother: or, the Persian Prince. The Disappointment: or, the Mother in Fashion. Sir Anthony Love: or, the Rambling Lady. The Wives Excuse: or, Cuckolds make themselves. The Maids last Prayer: or, Any rather than fail. The Fatal Marriage: or, the Innocent Adultery. Oronoko. The Fate of Capua. And the Spartan Dame.

The Works of Mr. Thomas Otway. In Two Volumes. Consisting of his Plays, Poems, and Love Letters.

Mr. Mountford's Plays. In Two Volumes. Containing, The Injur'd Lovers: or, the Ambitious Father. The Successful Strangers. Greenwich Park. Edward the Third. Dr. Faustus. And Henry the Second, and fair Rosamond. To which is prefix'd, some Memoirs of the Life of Mountford.

Love Letters between a Nobleman and his Sister; with the History of their Adventures.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

Where may be had,
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The Incomparable POWDER for cleaning the TEETH,

Which needs no artificial Means to recommend it to the World, its own Virtues being sufficient; nor did we ever seek for a Patent; for, as they say, Good Wine needs no Bush.

Is now Sold by special Order of the Author, (since Mrs. Markham *is removed from Fleet-street) only, at Mr.* Pearson's *Toy Shop, the Sign of the* Seven Stars, *under St.* Dunstan's *Church in Fleet-street; and by Mrs.* Whitmor, *a Milliner, at the Sign of the* Blue-Coat-Boy *and Fan, near the* Royal-Exchange, *in* Cornhill, *and no where else in* England, *at* 1s *each Box, or* 13 *to the Dozen.*

It is sent for in large Quantities from the Plantations beyond the Seas, where good Allowance is given; and is as effectual in the East and West Indies as at London.

IT has given surprizing Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near 40 Years last past, that it hath been published: and vast Quantities of it still continue to be sold, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits, since its first Publication.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' ever so black or yellow before, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them safe and sound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, and prevents Rheum and Defluxion. It admirably fastens loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleasant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any Thing ever yet found out for those Purposes.

The LIP-SALVE,

Which is so much esteemed, and of so many Years large Experience, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any of the many Counterfeits, since its first Publication is sold at the same Places at 1 s. each Box.

In two or three Hours Time it heals the Lips tho' ever so rough or chopped; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming ruddy Colour: the Fragancy of its Odour also renders the Breath fine and sweet and may be eaten for its safety.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter, for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Incli nation and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick nor is there any th ng in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, th s, in itself, is so sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Testes) and gives an elastick Springiness to the Muscuh Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Foulness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility, in one or e Sex, and Indifference or Sterility in the other than any Thing else besides; and that it is Balsamick, and greatly Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, sealed up with Directions (for any Messenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quintessence.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by drawing away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, lo as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food; whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these stomach fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even to an infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, bad Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

To the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and to all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ease the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunctions, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

An Infallible Remedy For Broken-winded HORSES,

WHICH has been publish'd, and sold many Years, before any Counterfeits in other Forms appear'd, and highly commended from one Friend to another, and Virtues; for it most perfectly cures them, after all other Means have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a small Time without Confinement, by attenuating and opening the Glutinous of the Lungs dried up, and all the Passages obstructed by Humours dripping thereon, occasioned by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It causes presently a free Perspiration, renewing it's Force, Vigour and Length, as well as ever

It immediately cures those Horses, only a little coughed in their Wind, as also continued Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Distempers incident to them, by maintaining, preserving, and continuing a good Breath.

And in a Word, by this very Medicine alone, many Horses have been made so perfectly sound, that they have been sold valued from 10 to 30 or 40 Pounds, which, by being broken-winded, could not before be sold for 3 or 4 Pounds.

It is sold at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-shop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckiersbury in the Poultry, for 4s. the Quart Bottle, with Directions for taking it, and no where elsie in England.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Profession above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cordial and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coitions or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and withers as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Whites, Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

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